

parts of the draft. The question of adding representatives of other powers to the commission was also discussed. The commission will meet again this evening at 3:30 o'clock.

President, Lloyd George And Balfour in Session Before Council Meets

PARIS, Feb. 5.—President Wilson had a conference during the forenoon with Premier Lloyd George and A. J. Balfour, the British Foreign Secretary. The President and the British statesmen were together for some time. The President was up with after midnight attending a meeting of the commission on the society of nations. He arose early this morning and went for a long walk.

Society of Nations A "Witches' Cauldron," Says Senator Reed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Another address attacking the proposed league of nations was made in the Senate today by Senator Reed, of Missouri, Democrat, who criticized the plan as a "witches' cauldron" which might involve the United States in untold foreign complications. He referred to the Bryan arbitration treaties, adding: "While we were swinging incense to the god of peace, Germany was forging her weapons for war."

"To-day at Paris," Senator Reed declared, "we are dreaming the old dream of a superation, a brotherhood of man, a common control of all the races of the world."

Committee Exchanges Views on Claims for Enemy Reparation

PARIS, Feb. 5.—The peace conference committee on reparations met this forenoon and exchanged views regarding the principles covering reparations for damages caused by the enemy and based upon memoranda which will be presented by the delegations of the countries affected.

Italy and Yugoslavia Both Prepare Claims For Adriatic Lands

PARIS, Feb. 5.—The Italian delegation has agreed upon a memorandum, which it will present to the peace conference, embodying the Italian view regarding the disposition of the Adriatic States, formerly belonging to Austria. This memorandum will be the basis for the Italian claims against the Jugo-Slavs. The Italian delegation has also prepared a memorandum containing alternative plans for settling their differences with Italy. According to the first plan, Jugo-Slavia would obtain the entire territory east of the Isonzo River, including Gorizia, Trieste, Istria and the whole of Dalmatia. In the succeeding five plans, the claims are gradually reduced, the final one asking only for the eastern part of the Istrian Peninsula, Fiume and Dalmatia, minus Zara.

British Plan for World Labor Legislation Heard

PARIS, Feb. 5. (By The Associated Press).—The peace conference committee on international labor legislation completed today its discussion of the British plan for an international labor bureau. The plan will be taken up by article by article, to-morrow.

Gen. Wood Sought as Editor of "Metropolitan Magazine" Offers Position Roosevelt Held

Major General Leonard Wood may fill the post of contributing editor to "The Metropolitan Magazine" left vacant by the death of Colonel Roosevelt, Henry J. Whigham, editor and publisher of the magazine, said last night.

Crech Wants World Debt Given a 'Breathing Spell'

PARIS, Feb. 5. (By The Associated Press).—Alvin W. Crech, president of the Equitable Trust Company of New York, who is visiting France to study the financial condition, and, if possible, ameliorate it, said to The Associated Press today:

"The temporary suspension of liquidation by the governments to one another ought to be one of the first expedients of intergovernmental finance. I mean that for the present we should have an international moratorium between the governments in order to give the nations breathing time."

"France owes England and America, Belgium owes France, England owes America, Italy owes America, England and France. The small nations owe the big ones. No one of them, large or small, can conveniently pay at the moment. Hence, they all need an international moratorium to afford time for reconstruction. Even Germany must have time to make payments."

"It seems to me that it is the time that America, with infinite advantage to herself, may supplement her military support now that the occasion for such support has practically disappeared by becoming a genuine factor in the establishment of an intimate union with France for the promotion of the material interests of both countries."

"This theory that party lines should restrain your expression on a subject of the world is a thing that I do not and I do not think that I should do. I have said what I say through the national spirit and through the patriotic spirit. And I have no use for those who would dilute nationalism—real progress—the nationalism—in order to reach a kind of internationalism which will work no good for anybody. But I regard nationalism as much the strength of universal brotherhood, effective for the purpose as I do the home and the family as effective for the cultivation and the maintenance of real patriotism at home."

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"That is, in other words, and comprehensive platform. It was not attempted to give out details, because it was not thought either possible or practical to expedient to attempt it."

"Then in this country, under Mr. Hapgood and his associates, was organized a league of free nations, who agree with our programme, as I understand it, but have some other aims as well."